

Bassano Recorder

Volume 1, No. 26.

BASSANO, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 1st 1937

Subscription: Canada, \$2.00 per year; U.S.A., \$2.50

Bassano Welcomes You on July 1st

Bassano Cadet Corps Win Trophy

The results of the annual inspection of Cadet Corps for the School year ending the 30th of June, 1937, have just been announced. In the competition for the Bassano Trophy, competition for rural Corp's only, Bassano ranked first with 81 per cent. Redcliffe came a second with 79 per cent and Coronation scored 76 per cent for third place. There were thirteen rural Cadet Corps in the event.

Major Miller spoke to the Corps for a few minutes after the inspection was over. He said that the boys showed a marked improvement from last year in their training, with drill, carriages, discipline—everything was better than their exhibition in the spring of 1936.

A great deal of credit for the boys success, goes to their able Lieutenant, Bob Cuthbertson, who has the conception, the ability to straighten out difficulties in the manoeuvres with little confusion, made it easy for the Corps to put on a good exhibition.

In the Physical Training Competition for the Gravely Shield (Runners Cup) the Bassano won the distinction of the first three Corps. Redcliffe Public School Cadet Corps, 82 per cent; Bassano Public School Cadet Corps, 79 per cent; Strathmore Public School Cadet Corps, 73 per cent. Bassano also won the Alberta Provincial Trust First Aid Shield Competition (Junior Team). The following is the ranking: Central Collegiate Lethbridge A Team, 88 per cent; Central Collegiate Lethbridge B Team, 76 per cent; Bassano Public School Cadet Corps, 72 per cent.

Countess Defeated on Home Diamond

BASSANO 12—COUNTESS 5

In a Sunday afternoon fixture on the Countess diamond, the Bassano Baseball Team took the Countess nine into camp by a 12-5 score. The game was a very interesting and exciting one, with the fate of the fans were on hand to witness it. The weather conditions were perfect, old Sol heating the boys up in first class shape.

For the first couple of innings was slow, but from then on, all settled down to business. Bassano took a three run lead in the first inning, to have Countess retaliate on a three base hit by Burrows, with runs on bases. That was the only time the Countess led locally, the remaining 5-4 in their favor. In the next inning Bassano hit hard and often, seven runs crossing the plate before the third out could be made. Bassano pushed one more run across the plate before the game ended. Although the game was in a losing position several times, they were not fortunate in securing their hits at these times, thus could not cut down the lead of their guests.

HUSSAR W.L. MEET AT HOME OF MRS. WHITE

Bassano, June 24th.—Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Roy White, with Mrs. J. Dandas assisting, hostess, Seven members and nine visitors were present, and also Mrs. M. Muir of Chancellor, Convenor of the Bow Valley Chapter. The meeting was opened with a short business meeting, then the business was disposed of. Mr. V. Let Grandeur, delegate, gave a comprehensive report on the Provincial W.L. Convention held in May at Calgary. This was followed by very inspiring talk by Mrs. Muir on the work of the W.L. as to distribution. Was taken, resulting in the disbanding of the Hussar W.L. About \$40.00 was on hand, it was decided to pay outstanding dues, and donate the rest to the W.L. Convention Fund. There was a spelling bee which was won by Miss Anna Hols, and a guessing contest won by Miss Nancy Elliott. A delicious lunch was served while the guests visited.

Hussar Notes

Mr. R. A. Mathison of Calgary was a Hussar visitor on his way to Drumheller on Wednesday.

Mrs. Anna Margarete Mofat of Viscount, was a guest on Tuesday evening. She went down with Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Clark and children who are visiting with Mrs. Clark's parents at Louieville, Idaho.

Mrs. H. B. Stitt is visiting her parents at Carneval.

Mr. T. Lawson left for High River on Monday evening to visit Mrs. A. J. Keddie, who is ill in the High River hospital.

A nasty dust storm raged here all day Wednesday, and was not over till about noon on Thursday.

Mrs. M. Muir of Chancellor visited the meeting of the W.L. on Tuesday evening. The Valley constituency she gave a very interesting address to the ladies present.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Clark, Mrs. M. Hawskaw and Mr. Bill Jay motored to Lomond to visit the Reeves family.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Montgomery and daughter, a young motorist, to Calgary on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. H. Cray, J. V. Elliott and R. Junz were Bassano visitors on Saturday.

Mr. J. Moffat, Mrs. J. Moffat and Jerry and Lorne motored to Calgary on Saturday. Lorne left for Rockwood to accept a position and visit his aunt Mrs. G. E. Bell.

At the Hussar School Board meeting held on Friday afternoon, June 25th, it was decided to consider the application of Alberta FFA for principal favorably, and also to hire Mr. Bickel as teacher in the other room, following the example of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Legat, who had taught in that room for the past three years. Mr. Alberta FFA won the Athletic Scholarship for this Inspectorate.

Crowfoot Notes

Mr. Edney Bray was a Calgary visitor to our home on Saturday.

Miss Opal Taylor was on the sick list the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell made a couple of trips to Calgary last week with cattle from this district.

The district is suffering terribly for the lack of rains that we so long expected and failed to arrive. A few crops are reported totally gone due to moisture conditions, and the same will be true for the coming year.

In the next inning Bassano hit hard and often, seven runs crossing the plate before the third out could be made.

Bassano pushed one more run across the plate before the game ended.

Although the game was in a losing position several times, they were not fortunate in securing their hits at these times, thus could not cut down the lead of their guests.

The children and adults of the community are looking forward to the picnic at the Backwaters on Wednesday, the last day of school. Every boy joins in and make it a real picnic.

Miss Edith Smith spent the week end in Calgary with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weeks and Mrs. Week's brother, who is visiting from Ontario, spent a day with Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Campbell.

Mr. Bid Rodhouse is putting in great at Countess.

It is reported that the Liberals said they were going to make Alberta "dry" some time ago. Something has, anyway.

(Continued on back page)

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED FOR STAMPEDE

Well Balanced Programme Promises Full and Exciting Day

As July 1st approaches, final details are being whipped into shape to ensure that the programme may be run off without those irritating delays that take much of the joy out of a Stampede and Sports Day. The Big new Grandstands, capable of seating five hundred persons, provides a full view of the grounds; the race track, the ball diamond, the jumping pits, the platform, the corrals and the bucking arena. The stands will be the best and most popular vantage point. Remember the programme starts at one o'clock sharp, and here are a few of the things to watch for:

Childrens Sports in front of the Grandstands at 1 p.m.
Mens Footraces
Childrens and Adults jumping at the jumping pits to continue throughout the afternoon.

Girls Softball game on diamond inside the track, 2 p.m.
Forty-five minute pyramid building and tumbling exhibition by Hussar No. 1 Troop of Boy Scouts on platform in front of Grandstands

Musical Selections, dance numbers, and cowboy yodeling on platform throughout afternoon.

Bucking and steer riding in the arena throughout the afternoon.

Horse races on the track

Queenstown vs. All-Star baseball game on the diamond inside the track at 6 p.m.

Free swimming in the pool just south of the school.

Carnival Booths on the grounds

Big Carnival at night in the Rink Building.

Big Dance at night in the Rink Building

BASSANO RECORDER

Published every Thursday at the Office of the Bassano Recorder, in the Currie and Millroy Building, Bassano.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

NORMAN G. CARY.
Publisher

TEACHERS CONTRACTS

One of the most common faults of humanity, and particularly of legislatures in general, is that of proceeding from one extreme to the other. An excellent illustration of this trait of human nature is furnished in the existing law with respect to teachers' contracts in the Province of Alberta.

At the last session of the Legislature the existing law in this respect was considerably amended with the net result that in an endeavor to prevent injustices being handed out to teachers by School Boards here and there throughout the Province, the teachers have been given unheard of protection under any British Law that we have ever heard of, and the cards are now severely stacked against any Board desiring to terminate its relationship with one of its employees for almost any reason, whether good or bad.

Admittedly in the past, Boards of Trustees were guilty of gross unfairness and injustice to many teachers. Devious schemes were conceived to get rid of the services of teachers who thoroughly discharged their duties to the children, but who for some reason or other, got on the wrong side of some petty despot in a rural school.

But in its endeavor to give a greater measure of protection to the teaching profession as a whole, as much as its members may have deserved further protection, we submit that the Alberta Legislature has gone too far.

As matters now stand it is almost impossible to get rid of the services of an unsatisfactory teacher. Notice to terminate the contract must be given before the 20th of June in any year, effective within thirty days in statutory form. All these conditions must be complied otherwise the notice is invalid. But that is not all! If the teacher cares to do so, he or she may deposit with the Board of Reference, which has been revised, the sum of \$25.00, and thereupon the Board of Reference will sit and determine whether or not the Board of Trustees was justified in dispensing with the services of the teacher.

On the assumption that the School Board was quite satisfied that it had right and justice on its side in terminating the contract, or had good cause to do so, it would at once proceed to engage the services of another teacher. In the meantime its permanent employee sees fit to appeal to the Board of Reference, and let us suppose that the latter says that the Board of Trustees was not justified. What is the position then? Merely that the School District is saddled with two teachers and must pay one or the other some damages.

After all is said and done, the legal relationship between teacher and School Board is only that of Master and Servant, and the contract should be construed only for the length of the Contract. Under our law as it now stands, all teachers contracts are considered notwithstanding the fact that they may be for a definite length of time—mostly one year—in which it is expected that teacher and School Board may be able to arrive at some understanding, good will, inspectors reports, etc., etc.

Some Trustees argue and with reason, that it is unreasonable to expect a board to re-engage a teacher, particularly in High School, without having the benefit of the marks obtained which do not come until August, to guide the Trustees in their decision. The fallacy of this argument, of course, is that it is unfair to judge the capabilities of any teacher on the marks which students may obtain, particularly if judged as a class, and not taken by the marks which fairly good students obtain as a result of the teachers efforts. In other words a few "dumb-bells" in any class might very well succeed in damaging the reputation of a really first class teacher.

The Teachers' Association must be congratulated, on the result of its efforts in getting a much needed measure of protection for its members, but unless we are much mistaken, steps will require to be taken in the legislature to ensure that Boards of Trustees are going to be able to dispense with unsatisfactory teachers without running the risk of being saddled with more members on its staff than it anticipated or can pay.

A SALARY GRAB

Members of the Alberta Legislature have opened the way to mortgage their next session indemnity up to the tune of \$450.00, that is provided that at the next session they do not increase the sessional indemnity by an equivalent amount.

One of its last acts in the last session was to provide that members of the Legislature could get an advance of \$450.00 on their next sessional indemnity, which was also coupled with a provision to the effect that if for any reason the member ceased to be a member before the next session, the advance would be considered as payment for services already rendered.

While freely admitting that the work of the members is not all done while in session, we can see little justice in this provision. People with money invested in Savings Certificates, School Boards which have earned grants, Children of Veterans of the Great War, Subscribers to the Workmen's Compensation Fund, and possibly others all have had occasion to wait for their money from a Government which is hard pressed to get money, even to pay the civil service.

In face of all this and well acquainted with the facts, the representatives of the people, in face of prospects from an ineffective opposition, saw fit to vote themselves the right to obtain payment of part of their salaries in advance.

It is at best a poor compliment to the abilities of the members themselves in implying, admitting that they are so poor at running their own affairs that they must seek for a loan to tide them over until they do get their pay cheques. Besides all that, why could they not go to the Bank and borrow against the indemnity so hard pressed. Or were they afraid of the Banks "NO."

ANIMAL HEALTH PROTECTION

When the five weeks of the Central Experiment Farm, Oliver, parades in parade before a group of farmers, recently, George W. Muir, Dominion Animal Husbandman, took the opportunity to impress upon his audience the importance of the health and productiveness of all farm animals from the effects of mineral deficiencies in their rations. Mr. Muir said that up, in phosphate particularly, by liberal and judicious fertilizing, the growth and development of the plants and the health and productiveness of all farm animals from the effects of mineral deficiencies in their rations.

He warned against the purchase of feed.

He advised the farmers to buy feed.

He recommended feed containing

proteins in well-balanced proportions and in assimilable forms all the minerals necessary.

The regulations of the revised

Farm Act, passed recently

contains provisions for controlling

mineral supplements and their sale

by requiring from the manufacturer

a guarantee of the contents, in per-

centages and fixing certain limits of

tolerance. In passing this legislation

Canadians took the lead while the

United States followed suit

in still contemplating the step. The

need for the measure is unquestioned

and it will curb the activities of unscrupulous vendors who have

placed the farmer in a difficult position

with regard to the quality of the

minerals he buys, substances attractive

to name only. The revised Feeding

Forage Act will now be on a par with

the Canada's efficient Fertilizers Act

and both are administered by capable

officers of the Department of Agriculture.

The Seed Act also is due to be

revamped, and it is hoped that the

Agricultural Pest Control Act

may soon be brought up to date.

Professor B. Ruhne, in Ontario,

and J. T. Ellis, in Manitoba, have called

attention to the wide-spread min-

eral deficiency in the soil of the prairies

causing calcium and phosphorus in

proportion of approximately two of

the former to the latter, also

sodium, chlorine, sulphur, iron and

other minerals in small amounts

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

readily by the grasses and

roughs, the mineral will be taken

easily by the grazing animals.

A protein mineral supplement aids

in easily taking up these minerals

such as rickets, pellagra, anæmia,

lentigo, foals, hairlessness in young pigs and sterility, resulting

from malnutrition, but enables the

animal to make more profitable use

of sand and silt ad. protected

</

LOUIE CONN. Phone 7

Stampede Specials

The Home of The Famous J. H. Stevens at American Prices.
 American pant Overalls, Carnart Brand, made like Levi Straus 10 oz.
 White back... STAMPEDE SPECIAL, pair \$1.95
 Blue or black, special material at \$1.95
 Riding Shoes, regular \$7.75, special at 6.95
 Canadian Santa Hats, white, black of fawn, regular \$3.50, to
 9.50 Hair, STAMPEDE SPECIALS at \$2.50
 Men's Dress Shirts, silk, regular \$2.50, STAMPEDE SPECIAL \$2.50
 Men's Peccary Dress Gloves, regular \$1.95, special at \$1.45
 We also have some other Stampede Specials in Mens and Boys Wear.
 Come Around Cowboys! STAMPEDE GROCERY SPECIALS

Stampede Grocery Specials

Make Lunches for Stampede picnics, oh what!
 Canned Salmon, large tins, 2 for 25¢
 Corned Beef, per lb. 15¢
 Bacon, ham, 10¢ per lb.
 Potato Mashed, 10¢ or 2 lbs. for 25¢
 Lemon Biscuits, special at 45¢ per dozen
 Lemon drink, syrup, pint bottles, special at 20¢
 Wheat Berries, corn berries, per package 10¢
 Wheat Berries, in 5 pound sack 69¢; 10 pound sack 99¢

Meat Specials

Fresh Choice Beef always on hand at right prices.
 Bacon, Smoked, per pound 15¢
 Veal Chops, per pound 15¢
 Veal Steaks 1 lb. 15¢; Veal Roasts 10 to 15 lbs. 15¢; Beef Steaks 2 lbs. 25¢
 Choice roasts in beef, to 10 lbs. Bolling Beef, 6¢ to 7¢ per pound.
 Fresh Hamburger, 3 pounds 8¢

Please No. 7 for your Grocery Needs. Cooked Hams, Wieners, Hammy, Summer Sausages

Stampede Specials, Fresh Fruit & Vegetables

Fresh Strawberries right from the garden, 2 bushels for 5¢
 Fresh Cherries, in bins, Blairs or Royalanne, 25¢ lb., basket 8¢

Give us your order for canning cherries. They Can't Beat our Price

Water Mellon, Plums, Tomatoes, Cuc., Lettuce, rhubarb.

Always on hand and fresh

Bring in your farm produce, highest price paid. Eggs average over

15¢ Butter 20¢ or better. We also buy Cattle, hogs or what ever

you might have to sell.

Before you send your order out of town come in and see us. We'll

fill them at city prices.

The nations of America know that the welfare and prosperity of each is the welfare and prosperity of the others, and of all—Orwell Hall.

It is now open season for people who say "What is so rare as a day in June?" One of the many answers we can think of off-hand is a millionaire farmer.

We should think peace, talk peace, and act peace until war comes. Then we must be prepared to fight it, win it, and survive it.—Bernard M. Baruch.

There is no worse menace than which a country can be confronted than a dictatorship set up outside that country.—Premier Hepburn on the C. I. O.



Not a bad picture, as a whole, but would not a viewpoint to include only the section marked in white have been better?

A RE YOU picture-blind? Do you know what it takes to see a picture?

"None so blind as those who will not see," says an old maxim, which applied to picture-taking, means none so blind as those who don't know how to see and will not learn.

In this age of cameras, there are pictures, differently constituted. There are those who are quite satisfied with snapping good record pictures.

Others are those who are more interested in the picture as a record of relatives, their pets, treasured objects and the houses they live in. In many cases, that seems to be all the picture they care about, because they lack the instinct for picking out artistic composition in nature or recognizing beauty in the scenes as they travel about and asking themselves, "Will that make an interesting picture? Has it pictorial value?"

Practicing picture-taking and comparing your prints with accepted examples of good pictures is another activity, when they encounter them. Artistic sense and the feel for human interest, both qualities with which most people are endowed more than others.

Driving along a country road on a sunny day, one looks about him at the other persons, comes upon a group of men and women in a farm-yard. They are gathered about a shirt-sleeved man standing in a cart, and are talking to him. He is telling a story, a moving machine. Other farm implements are about the place. To the left of the man is a large, dark, like a giant mushroom. To the right, a dilapidated old barn. A dog and some chickens are running about. Below the scene are rocks, grass, a patch of woods and above big lovely clouds are drifting.

"Only a farmer's notion," he says and whistles by. But the next fellow

has to be an old man, who, when applied to picture-taking, means none so blind as those who don't know how to see and will not learn.

He is a man with a mustache, and a pipe in his mouth. He is looking up at the clouds. For human interest, artistic setting and universal appeal, he is prone to match these things.

For those who miss pictures the other fellow instinctively sees at first sight, his idea is, so his intention is to leave because it certainly can be done. Many have surprised themselves and achieved success by taking pictures of scenes which they had never seen before, and as they travel about and asking themselves, "Will that make an interesting picture? Has it pictorial value?"

Practicing picture-taking and comparing your prints with accepted examples of good pictures is another activity, when they encounter them. Artistic sense and the feel for human interest, both qualities with which most people are endowed more than others.

Driving along a country road on a sunny day, one looks about him at the other persons, comes upon a group of men and women in a farm-

yard. They are gathered about a shirt-sleeved man standing in a cart, and are talking to him. He is telling a story, a moving machine. Other farm implements are about the place. To the left of the man is a large, dark, like a giant mushroom. To the right, a dilapidated old barn. A dog and some chickens are running about. Below the scene are rocks, grass, a patch of woods and above big lovely clouds are drifting.

"Only a farmer's notion," he says and whistles by. But the next fellow

has to be an old man, who, when applied to picture-taking, means none so blind as those who don't know how to see and will not learn.

He is a man with a mustache, and a pipe in his mouth. He is looking up at the clouds. For human interest, artistic setting and universal appeal, he is prone to match these things.

For those who miss pictures the other fellow instinctively sees at first sight, his idea is, so his intention is to leave because it certainly can be done. Many have surprised themselves and achieved success by taking pictures of scenes which they had never seen before, and as they travel about and asking themselves, "Will that make an interesting picture? Has it pictorial value?"

Practicing picture-taking and comparing your prints with accepted examples of good pictures is another activity, when they encounter them. Artistic sense and the feel for human interest, both qualities with which most people are endowed more than others.

Driving along a country road on a sunny day, one looks about him at the other persons, comes upon a group of men and women in a farm-

yard. They are gathered about a shirt-sleeved man standing in a cart, and are talking to him. He is telling a story, a moving machine. Other farm implements are about the place. To the left of the man is a large, dark, like a giant mushroom. To the right, a dilapidated old barn. A dog and some chickens are running about. Below the scene are rocks, grass, a patch of woods and above big lovely clouds are drifting.

"Only a farmer's notion," he says and whistles by. But the next fellow

has to be an old man, who, when applied to picture-taking, means none so blind as those who don't know how to see and will not learn.

He is a man with a mustache, and a pipe in his mouth. He is looking up at the clouds. For human interest, artistic setting and universal appeal, he is prone to match these things.

For those who miss pictures the other fellow instinctively sees at first sight, his idea is, so his intention is to leave because it certainly can be done. Many have surprised themselves and achieved success by taking pictures of scenes which they had never seen before, and as they travel about and asking themselves, "Will that make an interesting picture? Has it pictorial value?"

Practicing picture-taking and comparing your prints with accepted examples of good pictures is another activity, when they encounter them. Artistic sense and the feel for human interest, both qualities with which most people are endowed more than others.

Driving along a country road on a sunny day, one looks about him at the other persons, comes upon a group of men and women in a farm-

yard. They are gathered about a shirt-sleeved man standing in a cart, and are talking to him. He is telling a story, a moving machine. Other farm implements are about the place. To the left of the man is a large, dark, like a giant mushroom. To the right, a dilapidated old barn. A dog and some chickens are running about. Below the scene are rocks, grass, a patch of woods and above big lovely clouds are drifting.

"Only a farmer's notion," he says and whistles by. But the next fellow

**Tid-Bits from the Kitchen****CREAMED CELERY—**

Outline stalks two bunches of

celery. Cut into 1/2 inch pieces.

2 tablespoons butter

2 tablespoons flour

dash of nutmeg

1/4 cups milk

Black pepper and salt to taste

Wash celery carefully and cut into one-inch pieces. Cook in boiling water for 10 minutes. Drain well. Add

to remain firm. Drain well, beat the butter, add the flour, and the milk which has been heated. Season with salt, pepper and nutmeg. Cook three minutes and reheat the celery in the sauce. Serve on small pieces of toast.

STUFFED CABBAGE—

1 pound chopped beef (not cooked)

1/2 slices salted pork or bacon

1/2 cup of bread crumbs

1 egg

1 onion

1 cup of milk

Black pepper and salt to taste

Choose a solid cabbage, remove the outer leaves. Place in boiling salted water to fit U. Drain. Chop the heart and onion, add the chopped beef, mix the milk, egg, bread crumbs, salt, pepper, split the cabbage, put in the stuffing and the pimento cut into slices. Wrap in cotton (cheesecloth), steam until tender. Serve with tomato sauce

HAMBURGER LOAF—

1 1/2 pounds chopped meat (1 of beef and 1 of pork)

1/2 teaspoon salt

1/2 teaspoon onion juice or seasoning

1 good pinch of black pepper

1/2 finely minced green pepper

1/2 cup bread crumbs or cooked rice or macaroni

1 tablespoon butter melted in;

1/2 cup tomato soup

Mix well together and make a long loaf in a pan of suitable shape. Place in oven at 350° F. for 45 minutes. Mix 1/2 cup of butter and 1/2 cup of onion juice or seasoning. Place in a moderate oven for about an hour or long enough for it to be well browned.

CREAMED LEEKS—

Remove leaves from two bunches of leeks and soak in cold water for ten minutes. Drain. Place in boiling water (covered) about 20 minutes or until leeks become tender. Drain and serve with white sauce.

INCREASED EXPORTS OF CANADIAN HONEY TO GREAT BRITAIN SHOULD DO MUCH TO SWEEP THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THIS DOMINION AND THE MOTHERLAND.

Increased exports of Canadian honey to Great Britain should do much to sweep the relationship between this Dominion and the motherland.

THE NEWER KNOWLEDGE OF NUTRITION

centres around vitamins, their sources and their powers of nutrition. We have learned to beware of deficiency disease which are caused by a deficiency of vitamins in our food, but we have not yet learned to provide our bodies with every needed factor for health. Adults may do with a pint of milk a day after they get their growth, but they need the same general diet. Water is of outstanding importance to the body: it carries food to all parts of the body; it carries away waste products. They are the vital foods that we have always known. But do we eat them?

The causes of dental decay bring some of these facts home to us. The food of the mother before the child is

**ORPHEUM THEATRE**

BASSANO, ALBERTA

THURSDAY, JULY 1st

Another Zane Grey Story

SECRET VALLEY

with Richard Arlen and a good cast.

Friday and Saturday July 2nd and 3rd.

"WINGS OF THE MORNING"

in NATURAL TECHNICOLOR

Here is a picture that you have all been waiting for. There will be a slight increase in admission prices due to cost of production.

Pr'ly and Saturday July 9th and 10th

Eleanor Powell and an all star cast

"BORN TO DANCE"

The picture that took the Country like a storm.

SHOW STARTS AT 8:30 P.M.

born is most important. What she needs is milk—one quart of milk a day—butter and other dairy products, some raw food, plenty of green vegetables, wheat germ, fresh fruit juice, egg, meat or sea-food once a day and baked beans, whole grain cereals. Our Liver is a natural safeguard and is a necessity for both the mother and her baby. In this protective diet we have the minerals needed for the building tissues, which are calcium and phosphorus. We have vitamins needed for the structure and health of the teeth, and for the gums and surrounding tissues. Teeth are built before birth. Teeth decay because the protective diet of the mother was poor. The protective diet is very important for health by eating every day and at every meal protective foods which protect our health and keep us well. In other words, we have not yet got all the facts into our minds. Protection against disease is the best. They are the vital foods that we have always known. But do we eat them?

The causes of dental decay bring some of these facts home to us. The food of the mother before the child is

SEE THE "CORONATION" MODEL

MARIE-HARRIS, RO. 33

OIL BATH MOWER

Distinctively painted to mark the Coronation of King George VI.

ONLY TWO SETS OF GEARS

NO CHAINING OR SPANNING

PRECISION LINED CUTTER BAR

The greatest advance in mower design

and engineering in years. It is the

Mower your neighbor is talking about.

SEE IT AT YOUR LOCAL

BAILEY-MARSHALYNG

AGENCY

600-601 10th Street

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

